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WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 5, 1881.
Population of the National Capital... 150,000.

A Naval Engagement.

The great sensation of the day now is whether or not the Secretary of the Navy lost his head in an attempt to assert his authority, which he thought had been set at naught by a commander in allowing the wife and daughter of the latter to sail the ocean blue from New York City to this place on the freight and junket ship Tallapoosa. Our navy being inadequate to the work of repelling foreign enemies, it had occurred to the Navy Department that it could at least cope with domestic foes who might approach it with hostile intent. What more appropriate for the accomplishment of this purpose than the following decree:

Women shall not be allowed to reside on board vessels of the navy in commission for sea service, nor shall they be taken as passengers on such vessels under any circumstances.

On Friday last Secretary Hunt visited the freight and excursion steamer Tallapoosa, and was shocked at the sight of ladies on the hurricane deck. What followed has been told in all the papers. Some said he knelt his brows, raised his voice, and stormed like the second old man in a provincial theatrical troupe, representing the irascible old jaundiced uncle returned from the East Indies to afflict twenty years of discomfort on those who are waiting for his fortune at his decease. Others had it that he exploded his wrath in the presence of the ladies. All believed that he fixed his firm resolve to relieve from command the unprincipled husband and father of the guilty ladies who had thus dared the authority of a naval regulation.

A representative of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN was present at the scene and gave his impressions in Saturday morning's paper. At the risk of being held up to public scorn by the Post as a liar and a horse thief we must correct the statement of that journal in reference to our report having been "inspired" by anybody except the Secretary of the Navy himself.

As stated above, our reporter heard the explosion and made his report, inspired by the vivid impression made upon him at the time. Commander Kellogg is a gentleman, and is no doubt a very capable and intelligent officer; but we cannot permit the Post or any other paper to credit to him, or anybody else, a good bit of writing as that was in our issue of Saturday. That we paid for, and the young gentleman who wrote it must not be robbed of his laurels. The Star pool-poohed the whole affair, representing that the Secretary courteously (perhaps almost obsequiously) "merely inquired" (the Commander) had not seen his order prohibiting ladies from being on United States vessels. To this the terrified Commander meekly replied "that he had, but did not suppose it referred to a transport like the old Tallapoosa, but to vessels of war in commission." According to the Star this settled it. Not another word was spoken.

No feeling on either side, etc., etc. The Sunday Herald and found it. According to that journal the urbane Secretary administered his stern reprimand to the commander in the presence of gentlemen only, and in such "an ordinary conversational tone" that the ladies may not have heard it. Having been told, in answer to a question, that the ladies on board were the wife and daughter of the commander, the Secretary remarked to the latter, "I understand you had quite a little entertainment during your trip to New York and back." Here there is a painful omission of details. What there was objectionable or improper in the "a little entertainment" does not appear. Perhaps the ladies sang, or per chance water-melons were taken on board at Norfolk and cut on the way up the Potomac. Whatever it was, the punishment contained under that sarcastic adjective "a little" was not too severe. A commander who could so far forget himself as to furnish his wife and daughter with "a little entertainment" at sea well deserves to be roundly reprimanded.

But the Secretary's official statement denies that there was any loss of temper on his part, and he declares that "Commander Kellogg acted the part of a gentleman in every particular." The Herald says that the Commander called upon the Secretary Friday evening and asked if there was any truth in the rumor that he was to be relieved of his command and that the Secretary replied: "I have come to no definite conclusion as yet. You may come and see me tomorrow morning and I will give you my answer. It is possible that this uncertainty on the Secretary's part was owing to a fear that the temper which he did not exhibit in the daytime might get the better of him later along. Or it may be that he wanted to consult the authorities as to whether an old freight-ship like the Tallapoosa could be deemed one of the vessels in commission for sea service referred to in the anti-woman order above quoted. This question was further complicated by the fact that the Tallapoosa is and has long been in common use as a junketing or excursion steamer, on the deck of which the sisters, cousins, and aunts of officials of the Government have been furnished "a little entertainment." However, this may be, the morning dispelled all clouds and mist, and to use the Secretary's words: "So you see the order was misconstrued all around. I trust you will state that there was no ill-feeling exhibited, either on my part or by any one else. Commander Kellogg will be continued in command of the Tallapoosa."

One word more. The story went that the Secretary, being asked to take a glass of wine, said: "You are presumptuous, sir, I do not drink." He declares that he did not decline to take a glass of wine because he was a temperance man, but because he preferred water at that time. The war is over. Secretary, commander, and newspaper reporters are all at their posts, and the ladies—well, the Secretary is not reported as having said anything more in relation to them.

Two never-failing occurrences at Chicago every Sunday—Major Harrison at a German picnic, snubbing over the beautiful and moral effects of beer-drinking in the afternoon, and a blood-curdling murder at night—Chicagoan's Digest.

No Case of Inability.

The fact is tolerably well established that the Cabinet does not believe there is any need of agitating President Garfield by a suggestion that he shall call Congress together to create a tribunal to decide upon the subject of inability, or that he shall abdicate his office by testifying to his inability as a basis for the exercise of presidential duties by the Vice-President. It is equally certain that the Vice-President will not be persuaded to assert the inability of the President, or even to contemplate its existence unless apprised of it by the President himself. There has been an animated discussion in the press upon this subject, and it has of course been the theme of informal conversation among Cabinet officers, as it has been in every intelligent circle. We are fully convinced that at no time has the Cabinet seriously entertained the idea of proposing any action by the President looking toward a declaration of his own inability, and it is certain that no member of the Cabinet would be so disloyal to the President as to admit the existence of a constitutional vacancy by reason of inability upon any other testimony so long as the President is conscious. The proposition to turn the President out and put the Vice-President in his place does not come from the friends of either. It would be difficult to trace it to any other source than the tendency of active minds to discuss possible contingencies in the absence of more important topics. The Republican has steadily maintained that the test of inability would be incapacity for discharging important duties imperatively requiring action. Trifles could be ignored, as they are in case of absence. The utmost inquiry as to executive inability would be, and requiring the President's personal attention, since July 2 disclosed only the following: The signing of an order for the retirement of Paymaster-General Cutler, of the navy, retired by statute on account of age; the appointment of an auditor of railway accounts, and the hearing of an application for pardon from Pennsylvania. It would be folly to contend that any emergency as yet exists requiring the consideration of the definition of presidential inability.

The Reported Indian Massacre.

Whatever the extent to which the first reports of the massacre of United States troops by Apaches in Arizona may be modified, it is very certain that the Government trifles with its Indian enemies. The Indians should be forced into good behavior. It is most strange that some who advocated the strongest measures during the rebellion are tender-footed about hurting the murderous Apaches. We are not strong enough in the Southwest. If we are, why are our men overmatched by the redskins? Or has a rash thing been done by a small command? And so small commands have permission to roam around to be slaughtered by four times their number? One report is that Indian scouts with General Carr's command commenced the murderous fire on his men and that the other Indians finished them. Would it not be better hereafter to have these Indians fight our troops for their own camps than from ours? The affair is shocking, at best. It may arouse the country to the fact that we are not in peaceful possession of the country, and that more force is necessary. The army was abolished out of deference to those who desired to resist State and national troops. Would it be in order to suggest a little more pronounced "bayonet rule" in the Apache country? Can it ever be impressed on the Indian philanthropists that it is just as deplorable to have our troops killed by Indian rebels as by their own kind? It will be in order within a day or two for the vindication of this last massacre to begin. A medicine man was being arrested. This vexed him, and he shot Lieutenant Cruze, who was engaged in the effort. Then the murderer was killed. Then the massacre avenged him. If there had been no attempt to arrest the Indian all might have been avoided. All Indians being good, it is clear that the arrest of one of them cannot be justified. This will be amply shown by Indian evidence! One good way to correct false impressions in this regard would be to draft from the people who think Indians are our friends a number of troops now equal to the United States troops now in Arizona and New Mexico and send them down to relieve the latter. Perhaps they will volunteer.

GENERAL WICKHAM CAN NOW BEGIN TO SEE AND COMPREHEND THE MAGNITUDE OF THE BLUNDER HE HAS MADE IN SEPARATING HIMSELF FROM THE GREAT MASS OF HIS PARTY IN A CRISIS LIKE THE PRESENT.

The result of the Lynchburg convention showed that the great majority of the Republicans of Virginia are opposed to the Straightout's policy. The true, honest, practical Republicans of the Old Dominion see plainly, as they think, that they now have a chance to secure forever for themselves and their children the free, unrestricted right of suffrage; of voting as they please, and of having their votes honestly counted. So seeing and so feeling, they have thrown aside all other considerations, personal or political, and have determined to unite with any and every man who will aid them in securing these inestimable rights. And so firmly have they resolved upon this that neither power, person, nor position can deter them or cause them to swerve from their resolution. Such being the case, it is useless for General Wickham or General Anybody Else to attempt to turn them aside from their purpose.

James Took Billy-the-Kid's Advice.

Judge Wilson, counsel for the star-trooper people, has applied in the Post-Office Department for permission to examine the records in behalf of the defense, and the privilege was refused. It is said that when application was made the Judge represented to the Postmaster-General that, much as the counsel for the Government had been engaged for months on the records in preparing for the prosecution, he thought that in order to be ready for trial at the same time, the defense would have a like chance to make ready for the contest before the jury. The Postmaster-General sent for Colonel William A. Cook, and the proposition was submitted to him. He advised against it, and the permission was, therefore, not given. The defense will, it is thought, accordingly apply for a continuance, should indictments be found, to make proper preparation for trial.

Keep Quiet.

The Republican Big Four—Flippin, Whitaker, Hovatt, and Guilan—order that no one should say anything about it, but take a quiet command and begin to count Democrats—Tweed, Jay Davis, Wilkes Booth, Payne, and a thousand others will at once come to make ready for the contest before the jury. The Postmaster-General sent for Colonel William A. Cook, and the proposition was submitted to him. He advised against it, and the permission was, therefore, not given. The defense will, it is thought, accordingly apply for a continuance, should indictments be found, to make proper preparation for trial.

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PERSONALITIES.

Tilden and Butler have been mentioned as a suitable Democratic team for the next race. It is said that Courtney and Riley will row at Lake Nechawanda during the fair at Oswego Falls, N. Y. Doctors, said Voltaire, are people who put drugs of which they know little into a body of which they know less. LEUTENANT FLIPPER—Prove that you are a hero and a million and all will be forgiven, including your bones. It is Flippin is a proof that the negro lacks the high sense of honor desirable in an army officer, how about Howgate? MARK DEERDON, who was shot almost exactly as President Garfield was, in Cohasset, N. Y., two weeks ago, died Friday.

It is hardly possible that Howgate will ever be the most successful of the great Chicago syndicate bank presidents in Canada.

JAY GOULD controls \$500,000,000, but he always spends a watermelon before buying it, and insists on down payment when purchasing a pound of sugar.

EMERSON told an enthusiastic Millerite who was once president of the department of the world not to fret, as "we could get along just as well without it."

JAMES GORDON BENNETT acted as referee in a game of polo, at Newport, between August Belmont, Jr., and E. Zborowski, last Wednesday. Belmont was the victor.

The probabilities are that in a very few weeks Editor Medill, of Chicago, will be spelling it Nash. When it comes to spelling Editor Medill is right phinely—Howgate.

NORODY can blame the Princess Louise for not wishing to return to Canada. A dispatch from Montreal states that the royal club will be organized in that city next season.

THE GENERAL STONEMAN who wants to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of California is the Union cavalry leader of the war, and not the confederate of the same name.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, in Harper's Weekly, editorially laments the Virginia Coalfield, and declares that "the Mahone movement is a little break in the 'bourbon policy, and it affords an outlet into a better situation."

EX-GOVERNOR JOSEPH D. BIDDLE, of New Jersey, has returned to Long Branch from Europe and has just received a letter from the Long Branch. He was tendered a reception and dinner. Many prominent persons were present.

GERTRUDE HAMILTON took a small dose of morphine at Sioux City, not because she wished to die, but in order to touch the heart of the man she loved. The plan succeeded. On reaching there she learned that he had swallowed poison in earnest and was dead.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says that God has kept a list of names of the rich men who have been chosen for internal revenue department. Henry is probably mistaken. It is Old Kirk who has a complete register of them. And S. J. Tilden, of Granbury Park, leads the list—Denver Republican.

BENJAMIN ISRAEL BUTLER, the son of General B. Butler, of Massachusetts, who died last week at Boston, was a graduate of West Point, and served for three years after graduation as a lieutenant in the Tenth United States Cavalry, when he resigned, at the request of his father, to engage in business.

SECRET COX writes from Norway: "We see no better way of our poor country, but we have our own way. No riches are needed upon doors. Drunkenness is rare. They love music and flowers, and are devoted to their faith and their country. The girls are knitting while attending sheep and cows."

CHARLES O'CONNOR, six years ago, was given up by his doctors, who left his bedside and pronounced him past hope of recovery. He died of old man of seventy-four, left, even after the closing rites of the church had been performed and the consecrated water placed in his mouth, and called for what he had long been begging, a penance and a last supper.

THE OTHER NIGHT Gambetta, at the end of a speech to his constituency, was loudly cheered, and hearty cries went up of "Vive la Republique! vive Gambetta!" But the famous Frenchman sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "Vive la Republique, yes; but vive Gambetta, no! If you cry thus our enemies will be pleased."

MR. JOHN ANDREW JACKSON, formerly a slave in South Carolina, has been farming in Florida for some time. He was brought to this country from bondage in 1847 by riding himself on a ship. He afterward lectured through England, and since the war has been working in behalf of the freedmen, and has been successful in his efforts.

S. J. T. (Solus): "Well, let Tommy Hendricks off that gun as soon as he pleases. Everything he does is so confoundedly two-faced that it is more than likely that one-half of that charge will go back into his own broad chest and double him up into his own lumber-cellar. And the consciousness of having spoken the truth once in his life caused a halo of grace to spread over his face until it shone with a splendor not of this earth."

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

A Bunko Man First Surprised and Then Astonished Near the Fifth Avenue.

A stocky man, with square shoulders, round vest, and close-clipped sandy beard, hurried out of the Fifth Avenue, and he who had been the other morning and started along the street toward the elevated railway station. Two bunks men stood in the shadow of a mournful cab, and watched the stocky man with the close-clipped sandy beard, and he who had been the other morning and started along the street toward the elevated railway station. Two bunks men stood in the shadow of a mournful cab, and watched the stocky man with the close-clipped sandy beard, and he who had been the other morning and started along the street toward the elevated railway station.

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ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

A TOUR IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

The Monarchs of Almighty Power—How the Ascent is Made—Grand and Beautiful Scenery—The Rush of Travelers—Perpetual Ice and Snow.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, Sept. 2.—The attraction which mountain scenery has to many persons is not surprising, and we come all to stand on their lofty heights and view the grandeur and sublimity of nature around, above, and below. To my mind there is something more awe-inspiring in the prospect of the rugged and majestic peaks of the White Mountains than in the prospect of the sea-coast, with its long stretches of cliffs and beaches. Impressions are what most of us seek for, I apprehend, in the prospect of the rugged and majestic peaks of the White Mountains than in the prospect of the sea-coast, with its long stretches of cliffs and beaches.

IN Concord (Mass., made expressly for this line), via the Concord, which route is less frequented by the throngs that pass the railroad route opposite, but none the less charming and impressive, as I am told by those who have been both ways. At this hotel, which is eight miles from the summit, the scenery is very impressive. On the left Mount Washington rises in its majestic beauty, its base covered with a dense growth of trees, shrubbery, and trailing vines. Higher up the forest disappears and leaves nothing but bare rock, and the clouds are seen in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State.

THE first ascent, which raises the mountain is a steep climb, and is made by the use of a rope, among the clouds, being made the time as the travelers tell us "cloud-capped," and clear a small lake in its bosom, whose waters are clear as crystal, and as the clouds are seen in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State.

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THE twenty-fourth ascent, which raises the mountain is a steep climb, and is made by the use of a rope, among the clouds, being made the time as the travelers tell us "cloud-capped," and clear a small lake in its bosom, whose waters are clear as crystal, and as the clouds are seen in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State.

THE twenty-fifth ascent, which raises the mountain is a steep climb, and is made by the use of a rope, among the clouds, being made the time as the travelers tell us "cloud-capped," and clear a small lake in its bosom, whose waters are clear as crystal, and as the clouds are seen in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State.

THE twenty-sixth ascent, which raises the mountain is a steep climb, and is made by the use of a rope, among the clouds, being made the time as the travelers tell us "cloud-capped," and clear a small lake in its bosom, whose waters are clear as crystal, and as the clouds are seen in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State.

THE twenty-seventh ascent, which raises the mountain is a steep climb, and is made by the use of a rope, among the clouds, being made the time as the travelers tell us "cloud-capped," and clear a small lake in its bosom, whose waters are clear as crystal, and as the clouds are seen in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State.

THE twenty-eighth ascent, which raises the mountain is a steep climb, and is made by the use of a rope, among the clouds, being made the time as the travelers tell us "cloud-capped," and clear a small lake in its bosom, whose waters are clear as crystal, and as the clouds are seen in the distance, in the Old Granite State. Immediately in front and extending to the extreme right stretches the Presidential range, the whole being a series of grand peaks, with the clouds in the distance, in the Old Granite State.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters will cure you.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take Hop Bitters and you will be cured."

Hop Bitters will Revive you.

"If you are a Minister, and have overworked your mind, and your body, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your kidneys, and your lungs, and your throat, and your nose, and your ears, and your eyes, and your mouth, and your tongue, and your teeth, and your hair, and your skin, and your nails, and your bones, and your muscles, and your nerves, and your blood, and your circulation, and your system, and your health, and your life, and your soul, and your heart, and your liver, and your stomach, and your bowels, and your bladder, and your